

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1           1. (currently amended) A diode-pumped laser apparatus  
2 for generating a visible power beam, of the type the laser  
3 apparatus comprising:

4           a linear miniaturized laser cavity [[(72) 5]] having  
5 crystals and a length that does not exceed the sum of ten times the  
6 sum of the lengths of the crystals; comprising at least the  
7 following optical elements (30,33,36,10,20):

8           reflecting means a plurality of reflectors [[(30;33;36)]]  
9 that are highly reflective at a fundamental wavelength of a laser  
10 beam [[(52)]] generated by said cavities the laser cavity [[(72)]],  
11 at least one of said reflecting means reflectors [[(30)]] being  
12 traversed by a pumping beam, (54), at least one of said reflecting  
13 means (36) being and reflecting at said fundamental wavelength and  
14 a second harmonic wavelength [[(51)]] with respect to said  
15 fundamental wavelength, and at least one of said reflecting means  
16 (33) being highly transmissive at said second harmonic [[(51)]] of  
17 said fundamental wavelength; [-]

18           an active material [[(10)]] with linear polarized  
19 emission and with a gain configuration with small thermal  
20 aberration for [[the]] cavity mode, said active material [[(10)]]  
21 being able to generate said laser beam [[(52)]] at [[a]] the  
22 fundamental wavelength; [-]

23           a nonlinear crystal [[(20),]] inside said cavity (72)→

24       characterized in that: said nonlinear crystal (20) is and able to  
25       generate a second harmonic [[(51)]] of said fundamental wavelength  
26       by critical type I phase matching; and and that said cavity (72) is  
27       associated to

28              thermostating means associated with the cavity  
29        (45,41,42,43,44) for temperature locking said cavity, the  
30       reflectors, the active material, and the nonlinear crystal (72) and  
31       its optical elements (30,33,36,10,20).

1           2. (currently amended) The [[an]] apparatus as claimed  
2       in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said cavity [[(72)]] and  
3       the optical means (30,33,36,10,20) which elements it comprises are  
4       selected provided to minimis minimize optical losses.

1           3. (currently amended) [[An]] The apparatus as claimed  
2       in claim 1, characterized in that said wherein optical losses at  
3       said fundamental wavelength are less than 2%.

1           4. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2       in claim 1, characterized in that said wherein optical losses at  
3       said fundamental wavelength due to thermal aberration are less than  
4       1%.

1               5. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2        in claim 1,characterized in that wherein the active material  
3        [[(10)]] is a crystal of Nd:GdVO<sub>4</sub>.

1               6. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed in  
2        claim 1,characterized in that wherein the active material [[(10)]]  
3        is a crystal of Nd:YLF.

1               7. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed in  
2        claim 1,characterized in that wherein the active material [[(10)]]  
3        is a crystal of Nd:YVO<sub>4</sub>.

1               8. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2        in claim 5,characterized in that wherein the nonlinear crystal is  
3        LBO.

1               9. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2        in claim 5,characterized in that wherein the nonlinear crystal is  
3        YCOB or GdCOB.

1               10. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2        in claim 1,characterized in that wherein said visible beam {51} is  
3        a beam is at the limit of diffraction [[,]] or TEM<sub>0,0</sub>.

1               11. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2    in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the pumping beam [[(54)]]  
3    is absorbed in two successive passes through the active material  
4    [[(10)]].

1               12. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in  
2    claim 1, characterized in that wherein said thermostating means  
3    {45,41;42,43,44} for temperature locking said cavity, the  
4   reflector, the active material, and the nonlinear crystal {72} and  
5   its optical elements comprise a mechanical structure  
6   {45,41;42,43,44} associated [[to]] with said cavity [[(72)]].

1               13. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in  
2    claim 12, characterized in that wherein said mechanical structure  
3   comprise a structural base [[(45)]], and elements for supporting  
4   the optics {41;42,43,44}.

1               14. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in  
2    claim 12, characterized in that wherein said structural base  
3   [[(45)]] and elements supporting the optics {41;42,43,44} are made  
4   of copper or other heat conducting material and associated are in  
5   thermal contact with each other.

1               15. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2        in claim 12,characterized in that wherein the temperature of the  
3        structural base [[(45)]] is regulated by means of an active system.

1               16. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed  
2        in claim 12 wherein characterized &: in that said mechanical  
3        structure {45,41,42,43,44} has the shape of a container, containing  
4        said cavity [[(72)]] in sealed way.

1               17. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in  
2        claim 1,characterized in that wherein said thermostating means  
3        {45,41,42,43,44} comprise an additional autonomous heat-regulating  
4        device to stabilize the temperature of the nonlinear crystal  
5        [[(20)]] in autonomous and more precise way than the other elements  
6        of the cavity.

1               18. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in  
2        claim 1,characterized in that wherein the reflecting means  
3        reflectors {30,33,36} are at least in part obtained by means of  
4        formed by reflecting depositions on the laser crystal [[(10)]]  
5        [[and/]] or on the nonlinear crystal [[(20)]].

1               19. (currently amended) A method for generating a  
2 visible laser beam in a laser cavity [[(72)]] of the type whereby a  
3 nonlinear crystal [[(20)]] is inserted into said laser cavity  
4 [[(72)]] to obtain said visible laser beam [[(51)]] through a  
5 second harmonic generation operation, ~~characterized in that it~~  
6 ~~comprises the following operations~~ the method comprising the steps  
7 of: [[-]]

8               selecting a nonlinear crystal [[(20)]] cut for critical  
9 type I phase matching; [[-]]

10              aligning said nonlinear crystal [[(20)]] at a temperature  
11 predetermined by [[the]] a thermostating means [[(45)]] associated  
12 [[to]] with said cavity [[(72)]] obtaining the phase matching  
13 condition; [[-]]

14              optimizing the conversion into second harmonic with  
15 additional small temperature adjustments around the predetermined  
16 value.

1               20. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim  
2 ~~19, characterized in that wherein~~ the temperature regulation  
3 operation occurs in negative feedback, detecting [[the]] an actual-  
4 value signal of a sensor positioned in proximity to the nonlinear  
5 crystal.

1               21. (currently amended) The [[A]] method as claimed in  
2 claim 19, characterized in that it further comprises the operations  
3 further comprising the steps of: [[-]]

4               reducing [[the]] walk-off of the fundamental laser beam  
5       [[(52)]] operating on the dimension of the cavity mode inside the  
6       nonlinear crystal [[(20)]], in order to contain [[the]] a walk-off  
7       angle inside the divergence of the beam;   [[-]]

8               selecting the length of the nonlinear crystal as a  
9       function of the desired focusing.

1               22. (new) The apparatus according to claim 1 wherein  
2       the active material is arranged to keep the aberration losses at  
3       less than 2%.